

ought and a glorious victory achieved. The delay of the Convention for a single week to pass the ordinance of secession would have a blighting and chilling influence upon the action of the people. It would show the opposition to the movement where there will be courage to make another effort to rally their now disorganized and scattered forces, and to march on to the Convention and to stay our onward march. Fabius conquered by his delay, and the army of his school, though with a more unworthy purpose, shrinking from an open and manly attack, was thus enabled to keep the army of the Convention at bay, and to discharge their missiles. But I trust they will not be in armor of truth and fair harmless to our feet, and that by the 28th of December no flag but the Palmetto will float over our capital.

It only remains for me to request the appointment of a committee to examine the accounts of the Executive Department, and to inform you that I have no further communication to make.

Yours very truly,
J. M. GILLESPIE

PROCEEDINGS OF THE LEGISLATURE.

Among the interesting bills introduced in the Senate

South Carolina, in the sitting of December 8, were the following:—

A BILL TO PROVIDE FOR THE ESTABLISHMENT OF OUR FOREIGN DIPLOMACY.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives, now met in the General Assembly, and by the authority of the same, That the Association of our ordinance by a convention of this State, withdrawing the State from the Federal Union, the Governor, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, shall appoint representatives of the grade of Envoy Extraordinary and Ministers Plenipotentiary to the following countries, who shall receive an annual compensation for their services as follows:—To Great Britain, one dollar; to France, one dollar; to Spain, one dollar; and to Russia, one dollar; whose term of office shall be six years, unless sooner re-elected by the legislative authority of the State.

A BILL TO PROVIDE FOR OUR COAST AND HARBOR DEFENSE.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives,

The authority of the same, That the Governor, and the State is hereby empowered to purchase two hundred and twenty steamers, or poppers, of light draught, with all necessary rigging, to carry six persons, and range across the coast, to be manned by twenty-four power bowmen, and to place on board a complement of men not exceeding one hundred and fifty, including officers and privates, each to be under the command of an officer, to be appointed by the Governor, and to hold their office at his will, and the rate of compensation now allowed by law to officers and marines of like grade in the navy of the United States, and for the same term of years, to wit, one thousand dollars a year, and the same is hereby appropriated.

The following was agreed to without a dissenting voice:-

That the following pay and rations shall be allowed to the commissioned, non-commissioned officers, privates, and musicians while in the active service of the State:-

FOR THE INFANTRY SERVICE. *Quarters per day.*

Major general	Per. \$200
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Brigadier general.....	168
Colonel.....	168
Lieutenant colonel.....	169
Major.....	85
Captain.....	60
First lieutenant.....	30
Second Lieutenant.....	30
Third Lieutenant.....	30
Sergeant major.....	23
Quartermaster sergeant.....	20
Drum major.....	20
First sergeant.....	20
Second sergeant.....	15
Third sergeant.....	15
Fourth sergeant.....	15
First corporal.....	12
Second corporal.....	12
Third corporal.....	12
Fourth corporal.....	12
Private.....	10
Musician.....	10
Non-commissioned	
rank	

Each officer, non-commissioned officer, private and musician, shall provide their own horse, and shall be allowed to employ as many men as are allowed in the infantry service, with the addition of forage for each horse employed in said service.

FOR THE ACTIVEST SERVICE.

Each officer, non-commissioned officer, private and musician, shall be allowed the same pay and rations as are allowed to the infantry service, with the addition of forage for each horse employed in said service. Each recruit shall be allowed the same.

Each sergeant, corporal, private and musician, who shall be called into the active service of the State, shall be allowed two pairs of clothes, two caps and two pairs of shoes, in addition to the pay and rations hereinbefore allowed.

The commutation of each ration shall be thirty cents.

The commutation of forage for each horse, eight dollars per month.

The commutation of clothing for each soldier, per year, shall be fifteen dollars.

THE RESULTS OF THE ELECTION TO THE SOUTHERN CAROLINA CONVENTION.
[From the Charleston Daily News, (No. 8.)

For the information of our readers in other parts of the State, and also in the other Southern States, we publish below a list of the gentlemen elected according to our programme, and the number of votes cast for each. 1, 2, 3, &c., according to the number of votes cast for each gentleman.

Those who are the gentlemen elected who have responded publicly and affirmatively to both of the inquiries of our correspondent "Secession," teaching the course they will pursue in convention if elected.

They are pledged to carry out the following propositions:—

1. That the Convention when assembled should withdraw South Carolina from the confederacy of the United States, as the ordinance of secession can be framed and adopted.
2. That after South Carolina withdraws from the confederacy, the United States should never be reunited with Africa.

Union in any form of government whatever.

A. G. McGrath,	John H. Honour,
R. P. Miles,	Richard DeBreville,
John Townsend,	W. M. Hancock,
R. N. Goudin,	A. W. Burnett,
H. W. Conner,	Thos. Y. Simons,
D. Wagner,	L. W. Spratt,
R. B. Rhett, Sr.,	William Middleton,
C. G. Memminger,	B. D. Richardson,
Gabriel Mangault,	F. H. Rutledge,
Edward Smith,	Devere McCrady, Sr.,
I. W. Hayne,	F. J. Porcher.

SOUTH CAROLINA STATE ARMY.

The following is the first section of a bill introduced in the South Carolina Legislature on Thursday last—

A bill to regulate the manufacture of arms in the Southern States.

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives, now met and sitting in General Assembly, that the manufacture of arms in the State of South Carolina shall be regulated by the Board of Ordnance of this State be, and the same are hereby, au-

authorized and empowered to make a contract with such persons as might be willing to incorporate as such, and to take the necessary steps for the ratification within the period of fifteen months from the ratification of this act establish and put in operation, within the limits of this State or any of the cotton growing States, a company for the manufacture of muslin or arms, or standard military patterns, for the delivery to this State of \$50,000 worth of small arms annually for the term of five years.

PROPOSITION TO JUDGE MAGRATH.

A massive piece of sterling silver—a salver, pichor and four goblets—has been procured by spontaneous offerings of a large number of citizens of Charleston as a memorial to the resignation of Judge Magrath. The salver bears the following inscription:

"To Hon. A. G. Magrath, late Judge of the United States for South Carolina. From the people of Charleston, S. C., in token of their respect for his noble and patriotic services, and for his active devotion to his native State. November, 1860."

PROCLAMATION OF GOVERNOR MCGOWAN.

WE published in the **HERALD** a few days ago the joint resolutions passed at the last session of the General Assembly of the State of Alabama, calling a Convention in a certain contingency in the election of a President of the United States, calling upon the Governor to issue him proclamation to that effect. Governor Moore, of that State, has responded as follows:

PROCLAMATION.
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
MONTGOMERY, Ala., Dec. 6, 1900.

I, A. B. MOORE, Governor of the State of Alabama, by virtue of the power vested in me by the foregoing resolutions, and in obedience thereto, do hereby issue this proclamation to the people of Alabama that the contingency contemplated in said preamble and resolutions has happened in the election of William H. Taft to the Presidency of the United States. The qualified voters of the

several counties of the State are therefore hereby called upon to assemble at the several places of voting in their respective counties, to-wit: the 24th December 1890, to elect delegates to a Convention of the State of Alabama, to be held at the Capitol, in the city of Montgomery, on May, the 13th day of January next, to consider, determine and to vote on the question of said Convention, the rights, interests and honor of the state of Alabama require to be done for their protection."

In testifying whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and the great seal of the State, at the City of Montgomery, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1890.

J. H. WEAVER, Secretary of State. A. B. MOORE, Governor.

GEORGIA.
SECESSION RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED BY THE LEGISLATURE.

The following preamble and resolutions were recently passed by the Georgia Legislature—

The grievance now affecting the Southern States must be effectively resisted.

The interests and destiny of the slaveholding States in this Union are and must remain common.

The secession of one from the Union must, more or less, involve and affect all.

The President, by calling the General Assembly of Georgia, that in the judgment of this General Assembly, any State in this Union has the sovereign right to secede from the Union whenever she deems it necessary and proper for her to do so, has exercised the right of secession, the federal government has no right to coerce or make war upon her, because of the exercise of such right to secede, and should any Southern State be so coerced or made war upon by the federal government make war upon her therefore Georgia will give to the seceding Southern State the aid, encourage and support she can give.

And should the State of Georgia secede from the Union, by the action of the convention of her people on the 16th of January next, she asks the like sympathy and assistance from the other slaveholding States.

Upon their passage, the ayes were 101, nays 27.

ATTEMPTED NEGRO INSURRECTION IN CRAWFORD COUNTY.

It is stated in some of the Georgia papers that the groes at Hickory Grove and vicinity, in Crawford coun